

The Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury

REPUBLIC OF CHINA.....)
PROVINCE OF KIANGSU.....)
CITY OF SHANGHAI.....) ss.
CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE)
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)

September 16, 1947.

STATEMENT

My acquaintance with Mamoru Shigemitsu began in Peking during my residence there from 1924 to 1927; I would guess that we met around 1926. He was at that time First Secretary of Legation and occasionally he conducted press conferences, but he was not particularly intimate with the foreign correspondents because others at the Legation spoke English in a more facile way. My attention was drawn to him when someone at the Soviet Embassy mentioned him as considered by the Russians to be a coming man. Thereafter I paid more attention to him, found myself attracted by his broadly civilized attitude, and we became personal friends. Subsequently I knew him in Shanghai as Japan's minister to China, called on him in hospital after his injury by a Korean bomb, and saw him in Tokyo where he entertained me and the late Ray G. Marshall of the United Press immediately before going to Moscow as Japan's ambassador to the USSR.

I have never heard Mr. Shigemitsu enunciate a sentiment on international affairs contrary to democratic principles or derogatory to the sovereignty and dignity of China. My recollection is that while he spoke always as a patriotic Japanese, he expressed the view that Japan could advance in the world on her own merits without recourse to force. He was always in his actions and words seeking the path of conciliation in every emergency. He never expressed the slightest belligerence. Hatred was not in him, as was vividly brought out when I talked to him swathed in bandages at the Shanghai hospital; he expressed concern only with the point as to whether he would be able to perform further public service. Later, when I saw him in Tokyo and we discussed Russia, Mr. Shigemitsu manifested a sympathetic attitude toward Russia's place in the world just as he had always done with regard to my own country,

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the United States, and toward China. In my many talks with him he repeatedly expressed his view that every country should be given freedom to seek its own level in fair competition not involving military measures. He advocated particularly that China should be treated as an equal with full sovereignty, and should not be forced by Japan.

/S/ Randall Gould,
Editor

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL
SHANGHAI, CHINA

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS
17TH DAY OF SEPT., 1947

FEE NO. 15969 /S/ Arthur H. Rosen
NO FEE PRESCRIBED Vice Consul of the United States
 of America at Shanghai, China.

The Consulate General
assumes no responsibility
for the contents of this
document.

陳述書

余が重光葵ヲ知ルニ至ツタノハ一九二四年乃至一九二七年余が北京ニ居住中デアッタ。余ハ一九二六年頃ニ遇ツタと思フ。當時氏ハ公使館一等書記官デアリ、時々記者會見ヲヤツタ。然シ氏ハ特ニ外國人記者、親シカッタト云フノデハナイ、ソレハ公使館ニハ英語ノモットシヤベレル者ガ居タカラデアル。「ソヴイエト」大使館ニ於テ「ロシア」人ハ氏ヲ將來アル人ト見テキル旨誰カガ語ツタノデ、余ハ氏ヲ注意スルニ至ツタ。其ノ後余ハ益々氏ニ注意シ、氏ノユツタリト鄭重ナ態度ニ引キツケラレ我々ハ親シイ友人トナツタ。次デ余ハ日本ノ駐支公使トシテノ氏ヲ上海デ知り、朝鮮人ノ投ゲタ爆彈ニヨツテ氏ガ負傷シタ時余ハ氏ヲ病院ニ見舞ヒ又東京デモ遇ツタガ、駐「ソ」大使トシテ「モスコ」ヘ向フ直前氏ハ余ト「ユーピー」ノ故「レイ、ジー、マーシャル」ヲ歡待シタ。

余ハ重光氏ガ國際問題ニ付テ民主主義原則ニ反シ又ハ中國ノ主權又ハ國威ヲ害スルヤウナ感情ヲ表明シタコトハ全然聞イタコトガナイ。余ノ記憶ニヨレバ氏ノ云フ所ハ常ニ愛國のナ日本人トシテデアツタガ氏ハ日本人トシテハ武力ニヨラズ自國ノ眞價ニヨツテ世界ニ進出シ得ルトノ意見ヲ述ベタ。氏ハソノ言行ニヨリ常ニアラユル危機ニ對スル調停ノ途ヲ求メテ居タ。氏ガ苟クモ戦争ニ訴フベシト言ツタコトハ全

然ナカツタ。憎惡ト云フコトハ氏ニハ全クナカツタ、ソレハ余ガ上海ノ病院デ瀕死ニクルマレテキル氏ト會談シタ時明カニ證明セラレタノデアツテ、氏ハ今後公務ヲ執ルコトガ出來ルカドウカト云フ點ガ心配デアルトバカリ述べタ。其後余ガ東京デ氏ニ遇ヒ「ロシヤ」ヲ論ジタ時、重光氏ハ氏ガイツモ我ガ米國及ビ中華民國ニ對シテ示シタト全ク同ジ同情的態度ヲ「ロシヤ」ノ世界的地位ニ對シテ示シタ。氏トノ累次ノ會談ニ於テ氏ハ各國ハ武力的手段ヲ含マナイ公平ナ競争ニヨツテ自國ノ立場ヲ築ク自由ヲ與ヘラルベキデアルトノ見解ヲ述べタ。氏ハ中華民國ガ完全ナル主權ヲ有スル同等國トシテ取扱ハレ、日本カラ強制ヲ加フベキデハナイ事ヲ特ニ主張シタ。

一九四七年九月十六日

上海大美晚報主筆

「ランドル、ゴウルド」(署名)

中華民國上海米國總領事館

一九四七年九月十七日 余ノ面前ニ於テ宣讀署名セリ

中華民國上海米國副領事

「アーサー、エツチ、ローゼン」(署名)